Amusements Co-Night,

EMOT OPERA HOUSE—2 and 8—" Chimes of Normandy."
CARINO—2 and 8—" Falka."
DER MUSEE—WAXWORKS.
ADDISON SQUARE THEATRE—2 and 8:30—"May Blossom."
FOLO GROUNDS—BASE Ball.
474 STREET THEATRE—2 and 8—" Distrust."

Zuben te Ganertisements

Amagements 9 Amagements 10 Business Notices 4 Business Chauces 8 Bankers Physics 5 Business Chauces 9 Business 6 Business 9 Business 6 Business 6 Business 6 Business 6 Business 7 Business 7 Business 8 Business 9 Business 8 Busines	Cel. Miscellaneous 10 6 Marriacea and Deaths 5 1 New Publications 6 8 Ocean Steamers 9 6 Proposats 9 Political 6 4 Reous Estate 9 6 Religious Netices 9 6 Special Notices 9 6 Special Notices 9 6 Summer Resorts 0 7 Teachers 0 7 The Turf 9	2 5 6 4 3 8 5 6 6 2 3 6 4 1 2 3 6
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70 Maiden-lane. All stores.

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New York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 26.

TEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN. - Cholera increasing at Arles, France. Rebels attacked Snakim. Prench offi-ers ordered to occupy Foo Chow. Delegation nrged Baron Carlingford to remove restrictions on

importation of cattle, DOMESTIC. John E. Bryant has been appointed United States Marshal for Georgia, vice General - Four men were killed by the bursting of a locomotive boiler on the Lehigh Val ley Railroad. Northanna, Blast, Lady Loud and Bonnie Bird won the Saratoga races.

Governor St. John has accepted the Prohibition nomination for the Presidency. There was a conflict at Syracuse between the New-York Central and the West Shore Railroad over excursion rates. Ex-Governor Harriman, of New-Hampshire, died at Concord.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.-Encouraging reports received by Republican National and State Committees yesterday. : Mrs. Mandelbann not ac cepted as bail for her son. Sharp words exchanged between President Asten and Controller Grant, - A burglary going on for three day discovered on States Island. A man just liberated from a lunatic asylum made (we attempts on his life. - An insane woman set fire to a boarding-house : Some plasterers joined in the strike for nine hours. defeated a picked team. - Boston beat New-York badly at baseball, ____ Gold value of the legal-tender silver dollar (41219 grains), 84,87 cents. Stocks opened lower andwere feverish and irregular, but closed at about the highest

THE WEATHER-TRIBUNE local observations indicate fair and partly cloudy weather, with chances of occasional rain.

Persons leaving town for the season, and summer travellers, can have The Dally Tribut's Emailed to them, postpaid, for 75 cents permonth, with or without Sunday paper, the address being changed as often as desired. The Dally Tribut's will be sent to any address in Europe for \$1.35 per month, which includes the ecean postage.

The news received at the headquarters of the State Committee shows that Republican interest in the canvass is manifesting itself, at present, principally in the formation of Blaine and Logan Clubs. Twenty new ones were reported yesterday, which is a fair day's work. It also appears that there is absolutely no dissatisfaction in the Republican party in this State outside of the bandful of unhappy Free Traders In this neighborhood; while the list of Democrats (names sent in) who will not vote for Cleveland is a long one.

One of the most sensible things which Englishmen have done of late was accomplished yesterday. A large delegation of them called upon the Lord Privy Scal and urged the immediate removal of all restriction upon the insportation of Wyoming cattle. They declared rightly that no disease existed in those regions, They need not have limited their expression, It does not exist in Wyoming or elsewhere in the United States to such an extent as to endanger English stock in the least degree, no matter how free importation from this country

Some of the railroads are offering the usual summer inducements to travel by a war in passenger rates. The fare from several Western cities to the East has been greatly reduced on rival lines within a short time, and the roads in the central part of this State are now having a sharp struggle for local traffic. These wars have become so much a matter of course of late years that it is not hard to believe the story that during the summer in certain parts of the West whole towns keep their trunks packed so dustry and to every business interest. as to be ready to start on their travels in case a fall in rates should come without warning. But the public can stand it as long as the railroads can-except, perhaps, where the public is a stockholder.

The baseball season is now at its height, and the game still exercises its old-time fascination over certain classes. Great crowds turn out at the Polo Grounds on every day that well-known clubs play, and the enthusiasm often runs wild -as it is apt to do when spectators have set a financial value on their opinions as to which is the better nine. At present it looks as if the Boston Club would win the League championship this year, as it did last; but in the American Association the Athletics, of Philadelphia, seem likely to lose that honor, since the Metropolitans of this city have defeated them five times within a week. The season ought to

nines of these two associations for the championship of the United States-except that we fear the excitement of the occasion might drive the spectators mad.

There has been a sudden change in the tone of the statements sent out from France in regard to the measure, which are given at considerable to the spread of cholera there. It is admitted length on the seventh page of to-day's TRIBthat sporadic cases are constantly occurring in new places; but apparently little importance is attached to them and it is said that tourists need proval of the Citizens' Committee and of alnot be alarmed; moreover, stress is laid upon the fact that fewer persons are stricken down now in Marseilles and Toulon. It is impossible not to suspect that the sudden exodus of travellers from all parts of the Continent, and especially from Paris, has had something to do with this change of tone. The name of persons in Europe who live upon the spendings of tourists is legion, and they never encourage rumors which ssen their chances of profit, yet everybody will hope that there is a broad foundation for these encouraging reports.

Sooner or later the vigorous steps taken by the Emigration Commissioners in returning pauper emigrants whence they came must have a wholesome effect upon the European officials who are sending their undesirable countrymen to us. They will surely see that they are wasting their money in giving these miserable creatures a free ocean voyage only to find them back again in a month. The ocean steamship companies, of course, don't relish being obliged to return any of the steerage passengers that they have brought over, but such energetic measures as were taken with one of the lines yesterday will probably convince their European agents that it would be a bright thing to be a little more careful of the quality of the people to whom they sell their steerage tickets.

AN ISSUE RAISED BY DEMOCRATS. The Democrats appear to be hugging two foolish delusions. They strive to convince themselves that the Republicans are "trying to raise the tariff issue," and that the Republican party is depending upon General Butler or upon Tammany for success. Until the Democrats get rid of these notions, they cannot fight with intelligence or success.

The tariff question was raised, in spite of earnest Republican protests, by the Democrats n Congress. This was done, not by irresponside individuals, but by the election of a Speaker on that issue, by the appointment of the most cealous free-trader in the House as chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, by the action of a Democratic cancas formally adopting the Morrison bill as a party measure, and by the votes of four-fifths of the Democratic Representatives for that measure. They raised the issue, and it will not down at their bidding. They threatened, disordered and prostrated inlustry for months, while Republicans at every step anxiously urged them not to curse the country by reckless and fruitless agitation. It seemed good to the Democratic party to elect members of Congress in 1882 expressly because they were pledged to cut down the tariff. That "raised the issue," and now the people are going to have it settled. It seemed good to the Democratic Representatives to make tariff reduction not only a party question, but the only party question in Congress. The people propose to ettle that question. It pleased the Democratic Representatives to assail manufacturers as licensed robbers," and the men employed in branches of productive industry as "thieving nonopolists." Now the question has got to be settled, not in the interest of any party, but in order that the public prosperity may be re-

The Republican party is ready to meet that prestion. It knows that the protective policy, which the Republicans adopted against Democratic opposition, and which would have been overthrown in any year of the past twentythree but for the Republican party, has met the approval of the people. It welcomes the open prosition of the late Republican free-traders. and has faith that the people, who appreciate that policy, will not allow it to be overthrown by direct assault, or undermined by another swindle like the one to which the Democratic party resorted in 1844. Nor have we any fear that this great and beneficent national policy will be defeated through the ability of the Democratic and Dependent free-traders in manufacturing and circulating falsehoods. They did not defeat General Garfield in that way, and they will fare no better with Mr.

It follows that the Republicans are not depending upon General Butler, or John Kelly, or anybody else. Before the Democratic Convention met, when no one believed that the usual Democratic quarrel would amount to anything, the Republicans were honestly and firmly convinced that Mr. Blaine could not be beater by any candidate who could be named against him. They are of that opinion still. The freetrade deserters have proved fewer in number than the Republicans expected. The Demoeratic voters, who come to the support of the Republican party because of its unequivocal defence of the tariff, have proved more numerous than anybody expected. But Republicans expected and desired such a readjustment of the el ments composing the two parties as might result from a square issue between the pelicy which the Democratic party adopted in Congress and the policy which the Republican party has pursued steadily for twenty-three years. The somer that readjustment comes the better for industry of every kind. It has become necessary to the country to know whether the Republican policy is to stand or

wishes to help the Republican party because he approves its policy, or because he does not date to turn over the Government to a set of blundering demagagaes who have not the sense to frame a policy, or the contage to stick to it over night, his aid will be welcome. But if anybody meditates interfering in the contest, not because of his honest beliefs, but to gratify any personal interest or feeling, we beg him to stand out of the way, until the people can decide fairly and beyond dispute whether they desire to overturn the Republican policy of protection to industry, That decision has become necessary to every in-

A SHAMEFUL RECORD.

Governor Cleveland evidently thought to conceal his real motive in vetoing the Tenure of Office bill by using strong language. " Of all | come from the seamen's boarding-house keepthe defective and shabby legislation which has ers, who were certain to resist the provision at large, there is one cataret, or public house been presented to me," his veto message read, prohibiting the payment of advance wages to every 105 people; while there is one savings bank "this is the worst," The ene was promptly seamen, since upon the advance system depends for every 28,500, and one benefit society for every the followers with the intermediate of the property of the propert taken up by his followers, Mr. Francis M. their hold upon the men. And as sailors are Scott, a youthful member of the Young Men's notoriously improvident, and often go ashore of a superior French workman in drink and gam-Democratic Club, had sense enough to see that with scarcely a dollar, they have hitherto relied the Governor's reasoning would not answer the just criticism on his course. Hence, Mr. Scott, lodging and food and whiskey while they are with more precipitancy than good sense, rushed | waiting for another ship. Thus the boardinginto print to lay all the blame on an amendment offered by Assemblyman Dayton, who was charged with showing "the cloven foot." The thus the seamen have been held in a condition

culminate in a match between the champion | we have had no end to the talk in The Pos about "the rascally Dayton amendment."

> the bill, and it offered absolutely no excuse for which at first must produce a good deal of the veto. This will appear evident to any fair trouble. One reason why seamen so often have minded person who will read the facts in regard UNE. If the original bill was a complete and consistent measure, and had the warm apmost the entire press of the city-then the amended bill was equally good. The only change made by the amendment was in providing that the terms of any Commissioner or head of Department appointed under the provisions of the act should expire with the term of the incoming Mayor. Their successors would be appointed by the following Mayor under the provisions of the consolidation act.

The principle of having the term of the head of a department expire with that of the Mayor who appoints such officer is one that has worked well in Brooklyn. It has met with the commendation of the newspapers which now, in order to present even the shadow of an excuse for the Governor's course, condemn it. He either acted in ignorance, or vetoed the bill to shield Commissioner Thompson, a condemned official, whose support was necessary to further the Governor's political ambition. There is not much room for doubt as to the reason. The bill passed the Legislature May 8. That body did not adjourn until May 17, and the Governor did not veto the bill until a month later-or when the Saratoga Convention was about to convene, and it became necessary for him to act in order to secure Commissioner Thompson's support.

The Governor's course in regard to the Sheriff's case, whose support was secured by pigeonholing grave charges which were fully sustained by documentary evidence, is ample proof of his sham reform pretensions. He now says that he has not yet even looked at the charges against the Sheriff. But if at some future time he should think it worth while to examine the papers he will appoint a referee to take testimony, who will doubtless make a report after the election. Of course the Governor could not be expected-before election day -to pay any heed to the sworn testimony already taken in the Sheriff's case.

UNPRACTICAL TEMPERANCE POLITICS. The Fourth National Prohibition Convention as put in nomination ex-Governor St. John, of Kansas, for President, and William Daniel, of Maryland, for Vice-President, and has adopted a platform which embraces not only Prohibition, but Greenbackism, Woman Suffrage, and a pro-thine-seplank. It is significant that on the day this was done at Pittsburg two Prohibition Conventions were in session at Inlianapolis and one at Atlanta, Ga., and that the main fact developed at these three independent conventions was the prevalence and force of a doubt as to the wisdom of making a National campaign. The Pittsburg Convention as attempted to decide this question the other way, but in defiance of the experience of the past. If there is one lesson which has been unmistakably enforced in the history of the Prohibition movement, it is the necessity of preenting that one issue nakedly and singly to the people, as an indispensable condition of a full vote. The experiment of ranning Prohibition in competition with National politics has now been tried three times, and the result has been the same each time.

Last year, in Ohio, Prohibition won Its greatest victory, the Prohibition amendment to the Constitution receiving 323,167 votes, as against 98,050 votes cast for the License emendment. But that instance only emphadizes the lesson of the preceding efforts. The issue in Ohio was sharp and clear-cut. It was Prohibition rersus License. The only question before the people was a temperance question, and in dealing with it they were not embarrassed or confused by any secondary consideration. This success, therefore, obviously affords no of a Prohibition National campaign this year. The chances of such a campaign must be gathered from a careful comparison between he previous ones in Presidential years and the contests made in single States in off years. Such a comparison fully confirms all that THE THIRDNE has said on this subject, for it shows beyond question that Prohibition has never been able to hold its own when National polities were in the field as its rival. It is evident that many Prohibitionists (as shown by their proceedings in Indiana and Georgia) strongly doubt the wisdom of holding a National campaign. The complexity of the Pittsburg platform, moreover, will increase this doubt by introducing the seeds of discord in many quarters, since there are plenty of friends of temperance who will not approve some of the other issues adopted by the National Convention.

The plain truth is that in Presidential years every earnest-minded citizen feels it his duty to make his vote count for all that it is worth, and at such times even the most deserving saies are put on one side if they are advanced in an unpractical shape. Now it is clear to the unbiased observer that a Prohibition ticket this votes east for it. If it is anything more than this it can only be a feeble tender to the Demo eratic party, and no Probabitionist who is also a Republican (and Democratic Prohibitionists are rare) can possibly justify bimself in leaving his own party in order so to east his vote that d shall at ones bring the cause of Probibition into contempt and give aid and comfort to the Democracy. As to the idea of rebulling the Republican party by such action, it will not bear analysis. For what kind of a rebulge is that by which an independent of temperature supports the party of ratio by way of interesting his dis-Prohibitionists have clearly made a mistake in deciding to hold a National compaign, and they the Olno victory of last year. They are also diverting to waste a reforming energy which if Nationally speaking, that are not likely to be attained during the next half century by unpractical efforts to subordinate the great issues of National politics to the sole question of tem-

THE SHIPPING BILL.

It has been apparent from the first that the main opposition to the new Shipping bill would house men have been enabled to secure their advance notes when they shipped again, and

pending, does not go far enough. It lays the foundation for a better state of affairs in doing Now, the fact is that the amendment did not away with the advance notes, provided the law change in the least the scope and purpose of | is not evaded, but it makes necessary a change next to nothing coming to them at the end of a voyage is that the captain or owners are allowed to charge what they please for all supplies made to the erew at sea out of the slop chest. How this privilege is often abused may be conceived from a statement made to a reporter of The San Francisco Alta recently, of a case in which a ship captain sold tobacco to the men at the rate of four dollars a pound-tobacco "which he could sell at a profit for 50 cents a pound."

> It may easily be seen that under this system the wages of the crew can be absorbed completely, and it is certain that the slop chest as an institution must "go" before the sailor can be free to save his wages while at sea. In fact a regular slop-chest tariff will have to be enforced by law, and if THE TRIBUNE's advice had been followed, Congress would have made this a feature of the Dingley bill. Just now, however, the opposition of the boarding-house men has to be reckoned with. They have already declared, in several ports, that they will not allow men to sign articles unless advance notes are given, so as to secure them payment for arrears of board. In San Francisco, where the great wheat fleet gathers once a year, and there is a large demand for hands at a certain time, the difficulty threatens to be serious, and it is to be feared that attempts will be made to eyade the law, as for example by paying the men a nominal wage for the first month or two, and in consideration of this giving them a considerable sum, cash in hand, in advance. But if the sailor is to be freed from the parasites that prey upon him the law will have to be enforced vigilantly; and when the boardinghouse masters find they cannot override or circonvent it they will probably find some method of living under and within it, or they will seek some business which does not involve so much calcanery and fraud.

BACKING DOWN,

Who has not seen a cur rush out, barking furiously and promising to bite, after a man had passed by ? And when the man has turned to face the creature, who has not seen the cur run off with its tail between its legs?

Three months ago, the Free Traders and Tariff Reformers" thought the Republican party would evade the tariff question in its nomination. Then they barked furiously; threatened to "make the tariff the main issue in the Presidential contest," and predicted that the people would "rise in their might" and overthrox the party on that account. But, instead of evading the issue by nominating some one whose opinions were less known, the Republican party nominated Mr. Blaine. Instead of dodging in its platform, it declared its belief and purpose clearly and boldly. In short, the man faced the cur and was ready for a fight. But now the cur runs away with tail down threatening no longer, but with a half yelp, half white, cries "Mulligan," It does not want to lisense the tariff, and thinks Mr. Blaine very ankind to refer to that subject,

When Mr. Blaine's letter first appeared, cer tain Democratic and Dependent journals thought it might answer to run away, whining "Multigan," 'Their real nature came out, For a year they had dared the Republican party to square issue on the tariff, but when Mr. Blaine accepted the issue and stated the position of his party, suddenly they concluded that it was safer to bark at his heels than to face him. But it will be found that the questions which interest the great majority of the voters are those which the papers and leaders will be compelled to tace, whether they wish to

The people of this country realize that their prosperity and their wages for many years to ome will be affected by the principles upon which National taxation may be imposed. They also realize that it does not make a cent's difference to them whether a man named Mulligan lied or not about a private interview which he had with Mr. Blaine, though the evidence leads to the belief that Mulligan lied. But the Government of this great Nation for four years to come is not going to depend upon the publie opinion about his slanders. It is going to depend upon the convictions of the people concerning grave questions of National policy.

There is something remarkable in the almost uniformly exasperating effect of the Salvation Army mon the popular mind in all parts of the world From Greenland's icy mountains to India's coral strand this fact is noticeable. In peaceful and orderly Geneva, the home of Protestant theology and general toleration, the populace have just been moved to rioting through the strange influence of the Hallelujah men and women, and have defied the police and wrecked the headquarters of the Salvation Army. In England, in France, in the United States, in Hindostan, in fact wherever they have one, similar disturbances have arisen. Whether the hostile sentiment of the masses is due to misanprehension of the Army's purposes, or disiske of its methods, is not as yet clear, but there is some ground for suspecting that the common people regard the Army as a sort of burlesque upon relig- injuring the laborer or the great productive interests year can only be a device for nullifying all the clous. For it is difficult to be a that even the Blaine says, are rendered necessary by changes in ion, and resent what they think profano or mailgrotesque ways of the Salvationists would provoke so much and so general hostility if they were given change in the industrial system. The prospect of a

Nobody has accused General Butler of feelighness. When he warned the Democratic National continuitatifa ticket would be bester unless. t distinctly favored protection, he know the mper of the workingmen. He said : "The species paule, of the compaien, in my opinion, before tied, depends on their question to night, to be settled here and The Convention therespon voted him down by a vote of about seven forms, and residend for satisfaction with his natural friends ! The Butler and, that means a "tariff for revenue only,"

The number of carnest and conscientions. Prohibyear on a tighet which cannot be elected. The consequence will be that the moral force of the advocated of probabilities will be to that extent weakened, as it has been many times through the trubs of the Domecrate politicans, who desire to use the Profilitions, who desire to use the Profilitions. have thus put in property the moral province of | tenths of them will refuse to waste their votes this

statistical proof of its truth. Taking the Republic bling (and mainly in drink), annually, is \$140, wholly upon these boarding-house keepers for though Dr. Baron thinks this an exaggeration. It is interesting to note that he combats the notion that want leads to drankenness. He holds that improvidence and simshness are the principal causes of the drinking habit. Crime follows closely on the heels of drunkenness, as shown by the statistics, and both are directly and unmistakably re-

couraging unthrift and recklessness, but he fails to say that Mr. Blaine "is the first choice of a majority of Republicans "f But he is a high priest in "the absence of a poor-law system, unless indeed he wishes to imply that the panper sick should be left to die. That alternative, however, will hardly be accepted by the French people.

TALKS ABOUT TOWN.

WHAT BATTERY PARK SHOULD BE. Police Captain Cuffry, First Precinct.-Battery Park 1s he most cosmopolitan spot in New York City. Go there at any time in the day and you will find people from every nation under the sun. I don't suppose there is a single day in the year when 10,000 people do not visit the Battery. I do not see why the city should be willing to have the emigrant depot remain there longer. It prevents the park from becoming what it should be-a popular and fashionable promenade. As it is now, many of the immigrants who are almost penniless when they are landed sleep about the benches in their filthy clothes and make the Battery as uninvising place. Remove the emigrant depot to one of the islands in the harbor, lay out a few thousand dollars in beautifying the park, and you will have one of the finest promoundes and breathing places in the world. The view down the harber is magnificent, and the salt sea air is refreshing to tired workers.

BLAINE VOTES IN NEW-JERSEY.

W. H. Furman, president of the Board of Aldermen of Jersey City .- I am confident that Blaine will win. He will carry New-York and New-Jersey. Are there any Dependents in the IVth District? Yes! But they won't be able to muster more than twenty-five, and we know already of at least 150 Democrats who will vote for Blaine. If we work hard the number can be increased to nearly 400. I was talking the other day with William Hallock, one of the leading merchants of Middletows, N. Y., and he told me that Blaine's majority in that city would be double the usual Republican majority.

A SCHOOL FOR TELEGRAPHY OVERCROWDED. J. C. Zachos, curator, Cooper Institute.—It is a pity that we are not able to provide more fully for the young women who desire to enter the School for Telegraphy. Last year we had 160 applications, but only seventy-six of them could be accepted; some of those who could not gain admission then will probably again apply this fall, and the number of applicants is likely to be greater than ever. Istruction is given by a teacher whom the Western Union Telegraph Company pays, and many of the graduates of the school have secured employment in the Western Union offices. Telegraphy appears to be par icularly adapted to women. None are admitted to the school under sixteen or over twenty-four years of age, and all have to pass an examination in spelling, penmanship and in reading bad manuscript. The lessons occupy th young women several hours a day, and the term extends from October to the first of May.

GENUINE INDEPENDENTS FOR BLAINE. F. W. Holls, attorney, -Mr. Blaine's letter is the ablest vindication I have seen of all the principles for which Independent Republicans have been working for the past ten years. It is the ablest document that could have been produced. As an Independent Republican I could not do otherwise than give him earnest support. Only bogus Independents will oppose him. His declarations n reference to Civil Service Reform are exactly what all its friends who are Independent Republicans expected. which fact only theorists have closed their eyes.

CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPONS.

Coroner W. H. Kennerly. A good deal of the crime in his city can be traced to the habit of boys and young on carrying pistols. I would be willing to wager that out of 15 young fellows, 7 carry pistols. The penalty fo \$10 fine. The law should be much more stringent. ditions a pecual at least are months in the penitentlary, and possibly a year would be better.

Commer Levilianud Levy - I concur most heartily ! oroner Kennedy's idea about carrying concealed reapons, and would make the penalty even more severe

A HAD SIGN FOR THE DEMOCRATS. Senator Hauley, of Connecticut. The Republicans will sarry Connecticut. The disades tion at New Haves is conand to gentlemen who have no power of galating con erts. We shall also carry the country. There are some the case. It is a bad sign for them that the Democrats did not directo nominate any one of their confessedly ble and honest men who have fortweaty-five years been identified with their party history.

WHY TRICYCLES WILL BECOME POPULAR. A. H. Orerman, manufacturer of tricycles. The tri-ycle, as yet, is little known in the United States, but it is

destined to become more popular than the bicycle. In the last three years it has some into extensive use in Europe, and to-day there are over 60,000 in England alone, ridden by men and women. A great many of the ricycles are sold to bicyclists. Those accustomed to this kind of locomotion like a change of stead occasionally and find it beneficial. A tricycle can be ridden an hour with comparative ease, and with it one can ascend a grade of 650 feet to the mile, or one foot in eight. The same machine can be used by persons of dif-

ferent height by simply raising or lowering the seat. FIGURES THAT ARE UNANSWERABLE.

Margus Hanlan, Editor American Protectionist. The etter of Mr. Blaine suits me first rate. So far as the tariff merican Productionast for three years past. The line of thought indicated by the figures he gives with reference John Reach. They make a showing that is a puzzler for the free-traders. They don't knew what to make of it, or low to answer the figures, or what to do about it. The fact is they are unanswerable.

OUR FRIENDS, THE ENEMY.

Mr. Blaine says in his letter of acceptance changes have been necessary in the past twenty years.

Mr. Blaine also says in the same letter, "nothing stands in our way but the dread of a change in this industrial system which has wrought such wenders in the past twenty years." The Republican platform of the prosent year demands a revision—a change—in the teriff laws. How are the people who are tring to follow Bisine to get ming with all this t—Hartford Post.

The Republican party pledges itself in the Plat-

form" to correct the inequalities of the tariff and to reduce the surplus. Not by the vicious and indiscriminate process of horizontal reduction, but by such methods as will relieve the inxpayer without of the country." Revisions of that sort, as Mr. trule; but they can be made without effecting any eredit for the reverence and sincerity which they revision of the tariff by protectionists in the interest of protection would not cause any feelings of alarm in business circles. The prospect of a revision of the tariff by Free Traders, Revenue Reformers and college professors in the interest of

The expectation of Illinois with the control of the or of thing again. Increase format.

It was Mr. Watterson who "rong fire-bell in applied with equal persistence within party cate of probation will be to that extent weakened, dayned there was not even a corporal's guard of these could not fall soon to produce results, as it has been many times through the tribs of the great army to respond to the call. The indifcall was disappointing, and would have discouraged a less sangulae nature than his. But he knows the expedition the lad has watched everything regarding Dr. Baron, a French writer, in a recent work on "Pameerism and Poverty," shows that the most potent cause of indigence in France is drink, and that in face it preduces more pameerism than all oaths and dring arither, and there will be caused in the same than all oaths and dring arither, and there will be caused in the same than all oaths and dring arither, and there will be civil war and carnage. Meanwhile, as the campaign has asked me. The same new was lies to the best of the interest and where the party with the name to the party with the name to the party with the name to party with the name to the party with the name to party with the name to the party with the name to the party with the name of the party with the name asked in the party with the part for syrup !

It is a mistake to say that Mr. Blaine is the first choice If is a mistake to say that Mr. Blaine is the first choice of a majority of Republicans. He is popular with the rank and file who have not time or incomation to study his poilt cal methods. Those who have not time or incomation to study was a county clerk at Murphysboro, Ill., and they are his warmest advocates, and the entile gang of politicians shout listing from increasing the politicians shout listing from increasing the politicians shout listing for the head of this honorable discharge at the close of the Maximus of previous conditions of servitude to any other leader.—[Heary Ward Beccher in The Brooklyn Eagle.] Republican party in the United States? If not, what proof has he that the National Convention in making Mr. Blaine its first choice misrepresented a misjority of Republicans? "Popular with the rank and file" do not make up the main body of the army, and whether it is a pristake after all to tacking "the vicious course" of Mr. Dayton, and sever, as The Tribune pointed out when it was objects to the making hopitals of France, as en-

joss-house of protection"? Yes; the free trade preacher is right; and as that is the economic gos. pel of the "rank and file," and an overwhelming majority of the Republican party, the high price is honored by all save those who have time and inclination to listen to scandal-mongers. This is the "true inwardness" of it, and explains why Mr. Beecher is now "on the ragged edge " of the Dema. cratic party.

The workingmen are making more of their greivance than they will bear.—(Boston Post.

The Post happens to be the principal Massachn-setts organ of the free-trade Democracy, and of course it asserts that the objections of workingmen to Governor Cleveland are unfounded. It also thinks their objections to free trade are unreasonable.

Mr. Blaine's supporters may, without injustice be lumped as either bigoted partisans or political jebber.

[New-York Times.]

What wholesale lying The Times must have been

guilty of, then! For years it has been asserting continually that the great body of Republicavoters were intelligent and conscientious men, and after Mr. Blaine had been nominated it confessed that the great majority of Republican voters had nominated him. Now, because it can neither frighten these voters with threats nor delude them by the repetition of long-refuted slanders, it prenounces them " bigoted partisans or political jobbers." That sort of journalism may please British readers-though we doubt. That it does not please Americans The Times is already discovering.

The Prohibition ticket will draw considerably from the Republican ticket in some doubtful States. In this State the Prohibitionists obtained 17,000 votes in 1882 and 19,000 hast year.—|New-York World.

True, and even then the Democratic candidate for Secretary of State, Governor Cleveland's favorite, was beaten by 18,583. The number of Prohibition ists who throw away their votes in a Presidential year is not generally large.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Mr. Hendricks is expected to visit Albany next week for the purpose of conferring with Governor Clereian about his letter of acceptance. It is understood that Mr. Hendricks has rielded to the solicitations of his friends and promised not to revive sectional animosities by appealing to bis war record.

The convention of Prohibitionists has adjourned, and now the clear-headed and conscientious men who have any desire for constitutional prohibition will consider what part they are invited to play in public affairs. They will remember the parable of the talents. The talents trusted to them is a vote, which they are bound to use for the best good of their country. They will consider whether they have any business to hide it in the earth, by making their votes worse than useless.

The Independent conferees are receiving many deerved congratulations upon the skilful management of their machine on Tacaday. If they have no totentian fupplying for a potent on the device they ought at least to secure a copyright in the title, "Independent Conference" is certainly a unique and original name for

The Democratic party has always been the party of false pretenses, but this year's demand for the livery of Heaven to serve the devil in is unprecedented.

The Democrats of Illinois were building their bepes upon "another good man gone wrong," Insomuch as a letter purporting to come from the Rev. B F. Cross, of Springfield, " Parter of the German Lutheron Church," and published originally in The Chicago News, expressed the writer's sorrow at Mr. Bislan's nomination and Ms determination to work for Governor Cleveland. But Mr. rouse, who is paster of the English Lutheran Church, not the German, pronounces the letter an Impudent to gery, and says that any one who desires to know his casens for supporting Blaine and Logan can obtata full information by calling upon him personally.

It is a satisfaction to know that the How. E. Barksdale, hast, and all the time. "It is not a secret," said Mr. Barksdain to a reporter the day after he reached home, "that before the meeting of the convention, with all my admiration for other prominent candidates for the nomination, I believed that Mr. Cleveland possessed more than any of them, the elements of success."

Mr. Carl Schurz has made some very good compaigs speeches and some very poor ones. He will naturally wish to be at his best when he takes the slump for Cieveland and Hemiricks, and as his memory seems to have laided saddy during the last four years we venture to reolts on July 20, 1880. That speech contains much excellent material for fature use, but we have space to note for his benefit only the following sentences: When the Democracy, therefore, speaks of a reform of the civil service, the meaning of that term, in the light of history and of the tendencies at present prevailing, can be nothing else than that the reform shall consist in putting out all Republicans and putting all Democrats in erth and South would shake hands over the bloody chasm filled with such good things. . . . It is an al most universally acknowledged fact that at present the arbite business is, on the whole, well and honorably comducted in the Government offices. . . . In matters of most essential moment to the public welfare, the Republican party can be safely counted upon for efficient and faithful service, while its opponent opens only a prospect of uncertainty and confusion."

PERSONAL,

There will be a reunion at Newport on September 9 and 10 of the descendants of John Coggeshall, who came to America to 1032, founded the city of Newport, and was the first President of the Rhode Island County. Mr. Morrison Foster relates that "Beautiful Dreamer"

was the last song his brother, Stephen C. Foster, eggs wrote. It was placed in the hands of the publishers, few days before his death, but he did not live to see it in print. "He dod not," continues Mr. Foster, "seil the capyright of 'Old Folks at Home' to E. P. Christy, but for \$500 agreed to be paid him by Christy he per-mitted Christy's name to appear on one cention of that song as author. I tried to dissuade him from doing this but it was his humer, and he did it. I, however, suc-ceeded in getting him to take from Christy, as a pres-dent condition, a written acknowledgment that he (Cristy) was not the author no had by interest in the proprietorship of the sone. The recently on Cod Folks at Hame "continue to be paid regularly by the publish-ers to my late wother"s widow and daughters."

"Camp-meeting" John Allen is at Old Oreland Beach. Mr. Spurgeon has had a marked influence upon the

The Hon. William Daniel, of Raltimore, temporal chairman of the resent Prabilipling Sational Convention at Pittalance, is a man of dominative stature and burns. oppositione. It is told that when he was one of the next struggished in specimen the "tart's Shar" of Maryland, a visited one day one of the old function where all ob-

It has been related that Wheeler, the yearspel and of the late Lawlemani Kislimsbury, of the Creeky Calony, the aft in histograms in here has father from going on that ex-

the Mexican war," writes a Cleecland Leader correspondent who has been looking through the Washington Persion Office. "The papers were drawn up while Loghe was second Bentenant of Company H, of the First Regiment of Illinois Foot Volunteers, and that he was es-